§ 123.2

- (2) Attachments and supporting technical data or brochures should be submitted with the license application. All freight forwarders and U.S. consignors must be listed in the license application. See the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls Internet Web site for instructions and limitations on attaching documentation;
- (3) Certification by an empowered official must accompany all application submissions (see §126.13 of this subchapter);
- (4) An application for a license for the permanent export of defense articles sold commercially must be accompanied by purchase documentation (e.g., purchase order, contract, letter of intent, or other appropriate documentation). In cases involving the Foreign Military Sales program, a copy of the relevant Letter of Offer and Acceptance is required, unless the procedures of §126.4(c) or §126.6 of this subchapter are followed;
- (5) Form DSP-83, duly executed, must accompany all license applications for the permanent export of significant military equipment, including classified defense articles or classified technical data (see §§ 123.10 and 125.3 of this subchapter); and
- (6) A statement concerning the payment of political contributions, fees, and commissions must accompany a permanent export application if the export involves defense articles or defense services valued in an amount of \$500,000 or more and is being sold commercially to or for the use of the armed forces of a foreign country or international organization (see part 130 of this subchapter).
- (d) Provisions for furnishing the type of defense services described in §120.9(a) of this subchapter are contained in part 124 of this subchapter. Provisions for the export or temporary import of technical data and classified defense articles are contained in part 125 of this subchapter.
- (e) A request for a license for the export of unclassified technical data (DSP-5) related to a classified defense article should specify any classified technical data or material that subse-

quently will be required for export in the event of a sale.

[58 FR 39299, July 22, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 50960, Aug. 29, 2005; 71 FR 20540, Apr. 21, 2006; 77 FR 22670, Apr. 17, 2012; 78 FR 22758, Apr. 16, 2013]

§ 123.2 Import jurisdiction.

The Department of State regulates the temporary import of defense articles. Permanent imports of defense articles into the United States are regulated by the Department of the Justice's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives under the direction of the Attorney General (see 27 CFR parts 447, 478, 479, and 555).

[71 FR 20540, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 123.3 Temporary import licenses.

- (a) A license (DSP-61) issued by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls is required for the temporary import and subsequent export of unclassified defense articles, unless exempted from this requirement pursuant to §123.4. This requirement applies to:
- (1) Temporary imports of unclassified defense articles that are to be returned directly to the country from which they were shipped to the United States:
- (2) Temporary imports of unclassified defense articles in transit to a third country;
- (b) A bond may be required as appropriate (see part 125 of this subchapter for license requirements for technical data and classified defense articles.)
- (c) A DSP-61 license may be obtained by a U.S. importer in satisfaction of §123.4(c)(4) of this subchapter. If a foreign exporter requires documentation for a permanent import, the U.S. importer must contact the Department of Justice's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives for the appropriate documentation. A DSP-61 will not be approved to support permanent import requirements.

[58 FR 39299, July 22, 1993, as amended at 71 FR 20540, Apr. 21, 2006; 77 FR 22670, Apr. 17, 2012]

§ 123.4 Temporary import license exemptions.

(a) Port Directors of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall permit the